

## Medicine, Sex and Gender (HPSC 3104)

Semester 2 2003

Lecture: Mondays 10-12 General Lecture Theatre, Main Quad

Tutorial Monday 5-6pm, Main Quad N494

Convened by Dr Alison Bashford

Department of History, Rm N404 Institute Building

University of Sydney

9351 3884 alison.bashford@history.usyd.edu.au

Submission of essays, timetable information etc at the main office

School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry

Old Teachers College

In this unit we study how biomedical knowledge and practice have shaped understandings of sex difference, gender and sexuality over time. We also study how cultural, social and political expressions and problems of gender have influenced biomedicine and public health practice and knowledge. This unit is historically oriented, exploring largely modern (that is, post 1800) examples from Australian, European and US history. It is organised in three blocks. First we look at the medical reinventions of bodily difference from the early modern period to the early twentieth century: anatomical, evolutionary, racial, hormonal, sexological. In the second block we think about the practice of medicine and health: gender and the institutions and interventions of psychiatry and psychoanalysis; of obstetrics and midwifery; of early women doctors; and the explosive feminist politicisation of sexually transmitted diseases from 1860 onwards. In the third block we think about public health, biopolitics, and population management including the significance of reproductive sex to twentieth century nation-states; the Australian history of eugenics, public health, and race; and the global programs of sterilisation and contraception in the post World War II period.

### Objectives

- to familiarise students with histories and theories of sex and gender, understood through western bio-medicine;
- to historicise in detail recent feminist theory on sex and race difference and embodiment;
- to offer students a broad knowledge of the history of modern medicine;
- to extend and refine students' capacity to read critically;
- to extend student's abilities to communicate these critical skills effectively (orally and in writing).

### Assessment

1. Summary and critical evaluation 1 20%  
Due at tutorial week 5, **25 August**  
In 400 words only, summarise (about 100 words) and critically evaluate (300 words) any one article from weeks 1-5.
2. Summary and critical evaluation 2 20%  
Due at tutorial week 9, **22 September**  
In 400 words summarise and critically evaluate any one article from Weeks 6-8

3. Essay 2,500 words  
Due **Friday 31 October** by 5 pm

60%

Course Reader: Available from the Copy Centre (ask for WMST2006 reader: identical)  
Recommended Texts: Alison Bashford, *Purity and Pollution: gender, embodiment and Victorian medicine*, Macmillan, 1998. Available at the Co-op bookshop.

Program of Lectures

Week 1: Monday 28 July  
Introduction

### **BLOCK ONE: Medical Science Invents Sexual Difference**

Week 2: Monday 4 August  
Anatomies of Sexual Difference: pre-modern, renaissance, enlightenment

Week 3: Monday 11 August  
Difference and evolutionary theory: Victorian debates

Week 4: Monday 18 August  
The Discovery and Invention of Hormones: the 'essence of difference' in the early twentieth century

Week 5: Monday 25 August  
Sexology: medical theorising on desire, gender identities and sexuality

### **BLOCK TWO: Practices**

Week 6: Monday 1 September  
Bodies and Minds: 19<sup>th</sup> century psychiatry and psychoanalysis

Week 7: Monday 8 Sept.  
Obstetrics and Midwifery, historically and sexually considered

Week 8: Monday 15 September  
Women's Health, Women Doctors, Women's Hospitals

Week 9: Monday 22 September  
Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Feminism and Biomedicine

**BREAK: 29 September - 3 October**

### **BLOCK THREE: Population and Biopolitics**

Week 10: Monday 6 October  
Medicine and colonialism. **Reading only: public holiday**

Week 11: Monday 13 October

Population, the state and the nation:

Week 12: Monday 20 October  
Eugenics, Race and Sex

Week 13: Monday 27 October  
Technologies of population: organising 'world health'

Tutorials

**Week 1:**

**Introduction: lecture only, no tutorial**

Read: Deborah Lupton, 'The Body in Medicine' in *Medicine as Culture*, Sage, 1994.

<b>BLOCK ONE: Medical Science Invents Sexual Difference</b>
---

**Week 2: beginning 4 August**

**Anatomies of Sexual Difference: medieval, renaissance and enlightenment perceptions**

Much of this course is about different imaginings, different historical perceptions of, bodies. As a way into the content of sex and medicine, as well as into this theoretical idea, we will look at medieval and early modern perceptions of sex difference. These are often entirely unfamiliar ways of understanding bodies and sex. We look at the tradition of anatomy and the representation of men's and women's bodies as well as some of the therapeutics from the period. We will examine the historical contention that there used to be one sex, and in the modern period (post1800) there were two.

- Thomas Laqueur, 'Discovery of the Sexes' in his *Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud*, Harvard University Press, 1990.
- Mary Fissell, 'Gender and Generation: Representing Reproduction in Early Modern England' in Kim M. Phillips and Barry Reay (eds) *Sexualities in History*, Routledge, 2002.

**Week 3: beginning 11 August**

**Difference and evolutionary theory: Victorian debates**

From the late eighteenth century natural philosophers increasingly theorised about sex difference in terms of race difference. 'Race' in many ways, is an invention of this period. This week we will read historical work on evolutionary theory and the reconstitution of sex difference which it entailed.

- Londa Schiebinger, 'The Anatomy of Difference' in her *Nature's Body: Gender in the Making of Modern Science*, Beacon Press, 1993.

- Cynthia Russett, *Sexual Science: The Victorian Construction of Womanhood*, Harvard University Press, 1989. Chapter 3 'Hairy Men and Beautiful Women'.
- Simon J. Frankel, 'The Eclipse of Sexual Selection Theory' in R. Porter and M. Teich (eds) *Sexual Knowledge, Sexual Science*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

#### **Week 4: beginning 18 August**

##### **The Discovery and Invention of Hormones: the 'essence' of difference**

In the early twentieth century new practices of 'organotherapy' prefigured the discipline of endocrinology. Hormones were being discovered and sex difference was being reinvented again. This week we will look at the kinds of masculinity and femininity implicated in the early hormone research and clinical practice. Much of this early research shaped later twentieth century popular as well as scientific (mis)perceptions about the nature of sex and gender, as well as leading to crucial technological and pharmaceutical innovations.

- Anne Fausto-Sterling, 'Do Hormones really exist' in her *Sexing the Body; Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality*, Basic Books, 2000
- Nelly Oudshoorn, 'The birth of sex hormones' *Beyond the Natural Body: an archaeology of sex hormones*, Routledge, 1994

#### **Week 5: beginning 25 August.**

##### **Sexology: medical theorising on desire, gender identities and sexuality**

##### **Summary 1 due at this tutorial**

Sex differentiation has also been determined historically in terms of object of desire: gender, sex and sexuality are mutually constitutive and 'difference' is apparent within as well as between sexes in gendered ways. Medicine has often been implicated in shaping the contours of this field. This week we look at the new discipline of sexology, emerging in the 1890s which was interested in the 'pathologies' of sex and gender, and which constructed epistemologies and categories of 'normal' and 'abnormal'.

- Angus McLaren, "'Perverts': Mannish Women, Effeminate Men and the Sex Doctors' in *Twentieth Century Sexuality: A History*, Blackwell, 1999.
- Jennifer Terry, 'Anxious Slippages between "Us" and "them": A Brief History of the Scientific Search for Homosexual Bodies' in Jennifer Terry and Jacqueline Urla (eds) *Deviant Bodies*, Indiana University Press, 1995.
- Alice Domurat Dreger, 'Doubtful Sex: The Fate of the Hermaphrodite in Victorian Medicine, *Victorian Studies*, Spring 1995.

**Week 6: beginning 1 September****Bodies and Minds: early psychiatry and psychoanalysis**

**NB History and Gender Studies students have an in-class test 10-11. Lecture will commence at 11-12.**

This week we look at men, women, asylums and 'lunacy' in the Victorian period, and the place of 'the woman question' in the development of psychology. The connections between the female body and mind were constantly speculated upon and this shaped gendered conduct as well as political philosophy on relative capacities of men and women. Hysteria was a central problematic in early psychiatry and we will explore in tutorials early twentieth century psychoanalysis as a new mode of therapy, and a new way of understanding gendered and sexual conduct and relations.

- Joseph Schwartz, *Cassandra's Daughter: A history of psychoanalysis*, Penguin, 1999.
- Introduction from Charles Bernheimer and Claire Kahane (eds) *In Dora's Case: Freud, Hysteria, Feminism*, Virago, 1985.

**Week 7: beginning 8 September****Obstetrics and Midwifery, historically and sexually considered**

While much historical writing has been interested in the patient — the recipient of medical practice — as embodied and gendered, practitioners, of course, are always embodied too. Over the next two weeks we examine closely the debates about gender, sexuality and the clinical encounter. The gender of the practitioner was heatedly discussed over the field of obstetric practice, especially in the mid nineteenth century.

- Mary Poovey, 'Scenes of an Indelicate Character: The Medical Treatment of Victorian Women' in her *Uneven Developments*, University of Chicago Press, 1988.
- Alison Bashford, 'Pathologising the Practitioner: Puerperal Fever in the 1860s' in her *Purity and Pollution*, Macmillan, 1998. If you have purchased the book, read also ch. 7

**Week 8: beginning 15 September****Women Doctors, Women's Hospitals, Women's Health,**

In the middle of the nineteenth century, medicine was in many ways an unregulated business. Part of the process of its regulation was the question of the sex of practitioners. If women were to practice, was this to be similarly or differently to men? This week we examine the unexpected ways in which women's medical practice played out, and the institutions which resulted from and partly constituted the field of women's health.

- Sandhya Shetty, '(Dis)Locating Gender Space and Medical Discourse in Colonial India' in Carol Siegel and Ann Kibbey (eds) *Eroticism and Containment: Notes from the flood plain*, New York University Press, New York, 1994.

• Alison Bashford, 'Dissecting the Feminine: Women Doctors and Dead Bodies in the Late Nineteenth Century' in her *Purity and Pollution: Gender, Embodiment and Victorian Medicine*, Macmillan, 1998.

### **Week 9: beginning 22 September**

#### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Feminism and Biomedicine**

##### **Summary 2 due at this tutorial**

Venereal diseases (syphilis and gonorrhoea) have been major public health problems, and their management has been highly politicised. This week we study the connections between early feminism and what was then called 'contagious diseases', including the prominence of the problem of venereal diseases in the movement for women's citizenship. We will also look at the preventive and treatment regimes which problematised and criminalized certain women as conduits of disease. This week our readings are *primary documents*. We will discuss how historians might analyse these texts

- Christabel Pankurst, *The Great Scourge and How to End it*, E. Pamkurst, London, 1913.
- Mary Scharlieb, *The Hidden Scourge*, C. Arthur Pearson, London, 1916.

BREAK 29 September- 3 October

Work hard on essays this week and next week

## **BLOCK THREE: Population and Bio-politics**

### **Week 10: beginning 6 October**

#### **Public health, colonialism and gender: reading week**

One medical sociologist has written that 'the power to govern is often presented as the power to heal' (C. Waldby, *AIDS and the Body Politic*). Public health and medicine has often been a vehicle for, as well as an objective of, imperialism and colonial governance. This is a reading week only. No lectures or tutorials due to public holiday.

- Alison Bashford and Maria Nugent, 'Leprosy and the management of race, sexuality and nation in tropical Australia' in Alison Bashford and Claire Hooker (eds) *Contagion*, Pluto Press, 2002.

### **Week 11: beginning 13 October**

#### **Reproduction, population, the state and the nation**

This week we think about the modern problematisation of 'population': health, birth-rates, infant and maternal mortalities rates, fecundity and so forth. Foucault called this 'biopolitics'. Especially from the late nineteenth century and through the twentieth century, national governments, women's groups, as well as experts in the human, biological and social sciences have been invested in practices, policies and effects of reproduction and reproductive sex.

- FILM: Peter Cohen, *Homo Sapiens, 1900*, First Run, 1999.
- Dorothy Porter, 'The quality of population and family welfare: human reproduction, eugenics and social policy' in her *Health, Civilization and the State*, Routledge, 1999.
- Anna Davin, 'Imperialism and Motherhood' *History Workshop Journal*, vol. 5, 1978, pp. 9-65.

### **Week 12: beginning 20 October**

#### **Eugenics, Race and Sex**

Eugenicists were concerned with the 'quality' and to some extent the quantity of the future population (in any given national, racial or imperial community). This week we will think carefully about eugenics in Europe, the US and Australia and the connections to public health departments, to women's groups and to racial imaginings of nations.

- Gisela Bock, 'Nazi Gender Policies and Women's History' in G. Duby, M. Perrot and R. Thébuad (eds) *A History of Women: Toward a Cultural Identity in the Twentieth Century*, Harvard University Press, 1996, pp. 149-176.
- Richard Soloway, 'The Sterilization Law' in his *Demography and Degeneration*, University of North Carolina Press, 1990.

### **Week 13: beginning 27 October**

#### **Technologies of population: sterilisation, contraception and 'world health'**

The history of twentieth century attempts to implement birth control at individual, family, communal, national and global levels is a fascinating study in 'governmentality': in which attempts are made to bring the governance of the self and governance of the nation/community/globe into alignment. As coercion, as 'education', or as 'liberation' the policies and technologies of population management have exercised many governments as well as international governing and humanitarian bodies, such as the Rockefeller Foundation and the World Health Organization. The readings compare the social and political significance of population/birth control in India and in the US in the period 1950-1970 when the oral contraceptive was developed.

- FILM Deepa Dhanraj, *Something like a war*, Channel Four/Australian Film Institute, 1993.
- Sumati Nair, 'Population Policies and the Ideology of Population Control in India' *Issues in Reproductive and Genetic Engineering*, vol. 5, 1992, pp. 237-53.
- E. W. Watkins, *On the Pill: a social history of oral contraceptives, 1950-1970*, John Hopkins University Press, 1998.

**Essays:** 2,500 words

**Due:** Friday 31 October by 5pm

**Submit:** at the School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry Office, Old Education Bldg.  
With cover sheet complete

**Copy:** you must keep a copy of your essay

**Late penalties:** These accumulate immediately – see Gender Studies website/handbook policy. For equity reasons I will be applying late penalties consistently without exception. Too much work/other essays will not work as a reason to avoid a late penalty. Only with medical or counselling documentation will I lift the penalty.

**Plagiarism:** dishonest academic work is easy to spot and will not be assessed. It is your responsibility to read the University policy on Academic Honesty.

Choose one of the following:

1. Analyse the perceptions of gender in the early twentieth century journal *The Eugenics Review* (in Burkitt-Ford Library Stack)
- 2..Family Planning Australia emerged from the Racial Hygiene Association of the interwar years. Discuss the history of contraception over the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in relation to feminism, race and nationalism.
- 3.'Late nineteenth century 'hysteria' is late twentieth century 'anorexia' '. Do you agree?
4. Discuss the relation between colonialism and Enlightenment theorising on gender and sexuality.
5. How has feminist and/or post-structuralist theory influenced recent history of medicine?
- 6.In what ways does Foucault's 'biopolitics of the population' (HoS, 139) need to be understood as gendered and raced?
7. Discuss the relation between early twentieth century sexology and early twentieth century feminism.
- 8.What were the gendered identities of early women doctors? In what ways did this shape their perceptions of women's medical practice?
- 9.Sex/Gender/Sexuality. In what ways is the history of these concepts also part of the history of medicine?
- 10.In what ways have the history of 'venereal disease' management and the management of HIV/AIDS been connected?

### Further reading for essays and take-home exams

This further reading list is a preliminary guide only. There is much, much more to read. I have categorised it broadly, and one category does not necessarily 'match' one essay topic. Resources for any of the above questions can be found in several different categories below. Use your common sense and knowledge acquired during the course to research your topic.

A note on primary sources: One of the legacies of the University of Sydney being a 'fine' colonial university, is a valuable and extensive collection of especially British 19<sup>th</sup> century books, pamphlets, periodicals and rare documents. You should use these as much as possible in your research. For example, there are 45 original Havelock Ellis books in the Library, and many others by equally significant writers in sexology, eugenics and 'the woman question' for example, Mary Scharlieb, Roy Devereux, Elizabeth Sloan Chesser. Browse the computer and card catalogue (which still reveals some gems), and spend time browsing the shelves as well.

Also familiarise yourselves with the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century British, American and colonial periodicals in the Fisher Stack 052s. For example, if you choose to do an essay on feminism and venereal disease, you should look (at the very least) in the British periodical *The Nineteenth Century*. Its index will reveal just how topical the issue was: use some of this material in your essay. The Burkitt-Ford (public health) library has runs of many 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century medical journals, which you can browse through any time in the Stack there. For example, *The Eugenics Review*. The Medical Library has complete runs eg. of the *Australasian Medical Journal*, *Intercolonial Medical Journal*, *Medical Journal of Australia*, *The Lancet* and *British Medical Journal*, all of which have indexes making primary research 'easy' and fascinating. Explore and enjoy.

Scholarly journals include: *Journal of the History of Biology*, *Medical History*, *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, *representations*, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, *Social History of Medicine*, *Journal of Women's History*, *Health and History*, *signs*, *history of psychiatry*. In searching for other articles, go to the search engine Clio (through Fisher Library site) and enter keywords in both Historical Abstracts and America: history and life

### On medicine, culture and history

M. O. Lousstaunau and E Sobo, *The Cultural Context of Health, Illness and Medicine*, Bergin & Garvey, 1997.

J. Duffin, *History of medicine: a scandalously short introduction*, University of Toronto Press, 1999.

Alan Petersen and Robin Bunton (eds) *Foucault, health and medicine*, Routledge, 1997.

Charles Rosenberg, *Explaining Epidemics*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Deborah Lupton, *The Imperative of Health; Public health and the regulated body*, Sage, 1995.

Mary Jacobus et al (ed.), *Body/Politics: Women and the Discourses of Science*, Routledge, 1990.

### **On 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century biomedicine, science and gender:**

Ludmilla Jordanova, *Sexual Visions*, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1989.

\_\_\_\_\_ *Nature Displayed: Gender, Science and Medicine 1760-1820*, Longman, 1999.

Estelle Cohen, 'The Body as a Historical Category: Science and Imagination, 1660-1760' in *The Good Body: Asceticism in Contemporary Culture*, Mary G. Winkler and Letha B. Cole (eds) Yale University Press, 1994, 67-90.

Estelle Cohen, "'What the Women at All Time Would Laugh At" Redefining Equality and Difference, circa 1660-1760' in *Osiris* vol. 12, 1997. Special issue edited by S.G. Kohlstedt and H E Longino *Women, Gender And Science*.

Londa Schiebinger\_ *The mind has no sex? Women in the origins of modern science*, 1989.

Evelyn Fox Keller, 'Spirit and Reason at the Birth of Modern Science' in *Reflections on Gender and Science*, 1985.

Sandra Harding, *Whose Science, Whose Knowledge?* Open University Press, 1991

Bonnie B. Spanier, *Im/partial Science: Gender Ideology in Molecular Biology*, Indiana University Press, 1995

Susan Sleeth Mosedale, 'Science Corrupted: Victorian Biologists Consider the Woman Question', *Journal of the History of Biology*, 11, 1, 1978.

Flavia Alaya, 'Victorian Science and the "Genius" of Woman', *Journal of the History of Ideas*, 38, 2, 1977.

Anne Fausto-Sterling, 'Gender, Race and Nation' in *Deviant Bodies: Critical Perspectives on Difference in Science and Population Culture*, Indiana University Press, 1995.

### **On gynecology, obstetrics and midwifery**

Katharina Rowald (ed.) *Gender and Science: Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century Debates on the Female Mind and Body*, Thoemmes. 1996.

Pat Jalland and John Hooper (eds) *Women from Birth to Death*, Harvester, 1986.

Ornella Moscucci, *The Science of Woman, Gynaecology and Gender in England, 1800-1929*, Cambridge, 1990.

Vern Bullough and Martha Voght, 'Women, Menstruation and Nineteenth-Century Medicine', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 47, 1973, pp. 66-82.

Hilary Marland (ed.) *The Art of Midwifery: Early Modern Midwives in Europe*, Routledge, 1993.

H. Marland and A. Rafferty (eds) *Midwives, society and childbirth*, Routledge, 1997.

W.F.Bynam and R.Porter (eds.), *William Hunter and the Eighteenth Century Medical World*, 1985.

See essays on early obstetrics by Ludmilla Jordanova's books (see above)

J. Miriam Benn, *Predicaments of Love*, Pluto Press, 1992. See chapter 15

Jean Donnison, *Midwives and Medical Men*, Historical Publications, London, 1988.

A. Carter et al , 'Aboriginal Women and Childbirth- the struggle for the Congress Alukura', *Refractory Girl*, 1987, pp. 14-17.

Sally Shuttleworth, 'Female Circulation' in Mary Jacobus (ed.), *Body/Politics: Women and the Discourses of Science*, Routledge 1990.

### **On gender, medicine and colonialism**

Vicki Lukere and Margaret Jolly (eds) *Birth in the Pacific: Beyond Tradition and Modernity?* University of Hawaii Press.

Lenore Manderson, *Sickness and the State: Health and Illness in Colonial Malaya*, Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Lenore Manderson, 'Colonial Desires', *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, vol. 7, 1997.

- Warwick Anderson, 'The Trespass Speaks: White Masculinity and Colonial Breakdown' *American Historical Review*, vol. 102, 1997.
- Margaret Jolly, 'Desire, Difference and Disease: sexual and venereal exchanges on Cook's voyages in the Pacific' in Ross Gibson, ed. , *exchanges: cross cultural encounters in Australia and the Pacific*, Museum of Sydney, 1996.
- Ann Laura Stoler, *Race and the Education of Desire*, Duke University Press, 1995.
- Kalpna Ram and Margaret Jolly (eds) *Maternities and Modernities* Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Alison Bashford, *Imperial Hygiene: a critical history of colonialism, nationalism and public health*, Palgrave, 2003.
- Harriet Deacon, 'Racism and Medical Science in South Africa's Cape Colony in the mid to late Nineteenth Century', *Osiris*, 15, 2000.

### **On gender, psychiatry and psychoanalysis**

- J. B. Taylor and S. Shuttleworth (eds) *Embodied Selves: an anthology of psychological texts, 1830-1890*, Oxford, 1998.
- Sander Gilman, *Freud, Race and Gender*, Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Gilman, Sander et al , *Hysteria Beyond Freud*, University of California Press, 1993.
- Cristina Mazzoni, *Saint hysteria: neurosis, mysticism and gender in European culture*, Cornell University Press, 1996.
- Ann Goldberg, *Sex, religion and the making of modern madness*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Ian Dowbiggin, *Keeping America Sane: psychiatry and eugenics in the US and Canada*, Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Elaine Showalter, *The Female Malady: Women, Madness and English Culture*, Virago, 1991.
- Denise Russell, *Women, Madness and Medicine*, Polity, 1995.
- Rachel Maines, *The technology of orgasm*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999.

### **On population and eugenics**

- Catherine Gallagher, 'The Body versus the Social Body in the Works of Thomas Malthus and Henry Mayhew' in C. Gallagher and T. Laqueur eds, *The Making of the Modern Body*, University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Carol Smart, 'Disruptive bodies and unruly sex' in Carol Smart (ed.), *Regulating Womanhood*, 1992.
- Greta Jones, 'Women and Eugenics in Britain: the case of Mary Scharlieb, Elizabeth Sloan Chesser and Stella Browne', *Annals of Science*, vol. 52, no. 5, 1995, pp. 481-502
- Alexandra Minna Stern, 'Responsible Mothers and Normal Children: Eugenics, nationalism and Welfare in Post-Revolutionary Mexico' *Journal of Historical Sociology*, 12, 1999.
- G. Claey's, 'The "Survival of the Fittest" and the Origins of Social Darwinism' *Journal of the History of Ideas*, 61, 2000.
- Greta Jones, *Social Hygiene in Twentieth Century Britain*, Croom Helm, 1986.
- R. A. Soloway, *Demography and degeneration: eugenics and the declining birth-rate in 20<sup>th</sup> century Britain*, University of North Carolina Press, 1995.
- Philippa Mein Smith, *Mothers and King Baby: Infant Survival and Welfare in an Imperial World: Australia 1880-1950* Macmillan, 1997.
- Dorothy Porter, "'Enemies of the Race" Biologism, Environmentalism and Public Health in Victorian England', *Victorian studies*, 34, 1991.

### **On contraception**

- Linda Gordon, 'The politics of birth-control' 1920-40' in Elizabeth Fee (ed.), *Women and Health*, Baywood Press, 1993
- Farida Akhter, 'The Eugenic and Racist Premise of Reproductive Rights and Population Control' *Issues in Reproductive and Genetic Engineering*, 5, 1, 1992.
- Atina Grossman, *Reforming Sex: the German movement for birth control and abortion reform, 1920-50*, Oxford, 1995.
- Vimal Balasubrahmanyam, 'Women as targets in India's family planning policy' in Rita Arditti et al (eds.), *Test-Tube Women*,
- Nellie Kanno, 'Lesotho and Nepal: The Failure of Western "Family Planning" ' in *Reconstructing Babylon: 1991*
- Susanne Klausen, 'The Imperial Mother of Birth Control: Marie Stopes and the South African Birth-Control Movement, 1930-1950' in Gregory Blue, Martin Bunton and Ralph Croizier (eds) Colonialism and the Modern World (New York and London, 2002), pp. 182-99.
- Ann Curthoys, 'Eugenics, Feminism and Birth Control: the case of Marion Piddington' *Hecate*, 15, 1989.

### **On sexuality and history**

- Angus McLaren, *Twentieth Century Sexuality: a history*, Blackwell, 1999.
- Lesley A. Hall, *Hidden Anxieties: Male Sexuality 1900-1950*, Cambridge, 1991.
- Jessamyn Neuhaus, 'The importance of being orgasmic: sexuality, gender and marital sex manuals in the United States, 1920-1963, *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, 9, 2000.
- L. Bland and L. Doan (eds) *Sexology uncensored: the documents of sexual science*, University of Chicago Press, 1998.
- Jennifer Terry, *An American obsession: science, medicine, and homosexuality*, University of Chicago Press, 1999.
- Julia Ericksen, *Kiss and tell: surveying sex in the twentieth century*, Harvard University Press, 1999.
- Henry Oosterhuis, *Stepchildren of Nature: Krafft-Ebing, psychiatry and the making of sexual identity*, Chicago 2000.
- Jeffrey Weeks, *Making sexual history*, Polity, 2000.
- L. Bland and L. Doan, *Sexology in culture,: labelling bodies and desires*, University of Chicago Press, 1998.
- Roy Porter and Mikulas Teich eds *Sexual Knowledge, Sexual Science*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Robert A. Nye, 'The History of Sexuality in Context: national sexological traditions' *Science in Context*, 4, 1991.
- Allida M. Black, 'Perverting the Diagnosis' *Historical Reflections*, 20, 1994.
- David M. Halperin, 'Is there a history of sexuality?' *History and Theory*, 28, 1989.
- Siobhan Somerville, 'Scientific Racism and the Emergence of the Homosexual Body' *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, 5, 1994.
- Roy Porter and Lesley Hall, *The facts of life*, Yale University Press, 1995.
- Vernon Rosario (ed.) *Science and Homosexualities*, Routledge, 1997.
- Terrell Carver and Véronique Mottier, *Politics of Sexuality, identity, gender, citizenship*, Routledge, 1998.

### **On new reproductive technologies, gender and medicine**

- Karen H. Rothenberg and Elizabeth J. Thomson (eds) *Women and prenatal testing : facing the challenges of genetic technology*, Ohio State University Press, 1994.
- Anne Balsamo, *Technologies of the Gendered Body: reading Cyborg Women*, Duke University Press, 1997.

- Katharine Young, *Presence in the Flesh: The Body in Medicine*, Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Paula A. Treichler et al eds *The Visible Woman: Imaging Technologies, Gender and Science*, New York, 1998.
- Valerie Hartouni, *cultural conceptions*, University of Minnesota Press, 1997.
- Janice Doan and Devon Hodges, 'Risky Business: Familial Ideology and the Case of Baby M' *differences*, 1, 1, 1989.
- Karen Newman, *Fetal Positions: Individualism, Science and Visuality*, Stanford University Press, 1996.
- Susan Bordo, 'Are Mothers Persons?' in *Unbearable Weight*, 1993.
- Janice Doane and Devon Hodges, 'Risky Business: Familial Ideology and the Case of Baby M', *differences*, 1, 1, 1989.
- R. Feldman, 'The politics of the new reproductive technologies', *Critical Social Policy*, 19, 7, 1987, pp. 21-39.
- S.A. Ketchum 'Selling Babies and Selling Bodies' in H. Holmes and L. Purdy, *Feminist Perspectives in Medical Ethics*, 1992.
- Susan Squier, 'Conceiving Difference: Reproductive Technology and the Construction of Identity in Two Contemporary Fictions', in M. Benjamin (ed.), *A Question of Identity: Women, Science and Literature*, 1993.
- Michelle Stanworth, 'Birth Pangs' in M. Hirsch and E. Fox Keller (eds.), *Conflicts in Feminism*, 1990.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Reproductive Technologies: Gender, Motherhood and Medicine*, 1987.
- H. Hancock, 'Hotline on Depo-Provera', *Health Issues*, 13, 1988, pp. 11-13.

### **On sexually transmitted diseases**

- Elizabeth Fee and Daniel M. Fox (eds) *AIDS : the burdens of history*, University of California Press, 1988.
- Philippa Levine, *Prostitution, Race and Politics: Policing Venereal Disease in the British Empire* Routledge, 2003).
- Mary Ann Jebb, 'The Lock Hospital Experiment: Europeans, Aborigines and Venereal Disease', *European-Aboriginal Relations in Western Australian History*, 8 (1984), pp. 68-87.
- Philip W. Setel, Milton Lewis and Maryinez Lyons, *Histories of sexually transmitted diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa*, Greenwood Press, 1999.
- Lisa Adkins, 'Taking the HIV test: self-surveillance and the making of heterosexuality' in Alison Bashford and Claire Hooker (eds) *Contagion*, Pluto, 2001.
- Sander Gilman, *Disease and Representation*, Cornell University Press, 1989. Chapter 14.
- Lynne Segal, 'Lessons from the Past: Feminism, Sexual Politics and the Challenge of AIDS' in Erica Carter and Simon Watney (eds.), *Taking Liberties: AIDS and Cultural Politics*, Serpent's Tail, 1989.
- Paula Treichler, 'AIDS and HIV Infection in the Third World' in B. Kruger and Phil Mariani (eds.), *Remaking Histories*, 1989.
- K. Wellings, 'Perceptions of Risk' in P. Aggleton and H. Homans (eds.), *Social Aspects of AIDS*, 1988.
- Judith Williamson, 'Every Virus Tells a Story' in Erica Carter and Simon Watney (eds.) *Taking Liberties: 1989*
- Mary Spongberg, *Feminising Venereal Disease*, Macmillan.
- Kay Saunders and Helen Taylor, "'To Combate the Plague": the Construction of Moral Alarm and State intervention in Queensland During World war II', *Hecate*, 14, 1988.

- Judith Smart, 'Sex, the state and the "scarlet scourge": Gender, citizenship and venereal disease regulation in Australia during the Great War', *Women's History Review*, 7, 1998.
- M. Stolberg, 'Self-Pollution, Moral reform, and the Venereal Trade' *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, 9, 1999.
- P. Levine, 'Modernity, Medicine and Colonialism' *positions*, 6, 1998.
- Gregg Meyer, 'Criminal Punishment for the Transmission of Sexually Transmitted Diseases' *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 65, 1991.

### **On Women's Health and Women Practitioners**

- Emily Martin, *The Woman in the Body: A cultural analysis of reproduction*, Beacon Press, 1992.
- Janet McCalman, *Sex and suffering: women's health and a women's hospital*, Melbourne University Press, 1998.
- Rosemary Pringle, *Sex and Medicine*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Charles Rosenberg, 'Florence Nightingale on Contagion: the hospital as moral universe' in his *Explaining Epidemics*, Cambridge University Press, 1992
- N. Theriot, 'Women's voices in nineteenth-century medical discourse: a step toward deconstructing science' *Signs*, 19, 1993.
- Mary Ann Elston 'Women and Anti-vivisection in Victorian England, 1870-1900' in N. Rupke ed. *Vivisection in Historical Perspective*, Croom Helm, 1987
- Regina Morantz-Sanchez, 'Re-reading Elizabeth Blackwell' in Ann-Louise Shapiro (ed.) *Feminists Revision History*, Rutgers University Press, 1994.
- Alison Bashford, 'Separatist Health: Meanings of Women's Hospitals in England and Australia, c. 1870-1930' in Lilian R. Furst (ed.) *Climbing a Long Hill: Women Healers and Physicians*, University Press of Kentucky, 1997.